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~~Mr. Huston~~ R.ATS
1. ~~Dr. Didsbury~~ C.407
2. ~~Mr. Morley Parry~~ A.449/421
3. ~~Mr. Perry~~ A.405
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BOROUGH OF MOSSLEY

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND OF THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

For the Year 1966

B O R O U G H O F M O S S L E Y .

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

A N N U A L R E P O R T S

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and
of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR, 1966.



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B O R O U G H O F M O S S L E Y .

1966

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

(as at 31st December, 1966)

Chairman:

Alderman N. Brookes.

Deputy Chairman:

Councillor J.L. Barks.

Members:

Aldermen - H. Bentley, J. Boardman,
 Mrs. E.M. Brookes,
 Mrs. E.E. Marland, and N. Roberts.

Councillors - S. Bainbridge, Miss H. Bentley,
 F. Carter, F. Davies, C. Derwent,
 Mrs. B. Dobbins, B. Dobbins,
 E. Durkin, W.R. Hodgkinson, H. Hunt,
 E. Keeley, G.W. Marsden,
 P.B. Sidebottom, Mrs. E. Tarr,
 B. Taylor, H. Towle, F. Westwood.

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF MOSSLEY

Mr. Mayor, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Vital statistics and tables are presented with comments, in the body of the report in the usual form.

There was a decrease of one in the number of births notified during the year compared with 1965 and an increase in the adjusted birth rate from 19.0 to 19.1. There was a larger number of deaths recorded and the estimated population fell by 100 to 9,630, which indicates a slight movement of people out of the Borough.

The number of cases of infectious disease notified was 81, a decrease of 165 from the preceding year. The decrease was due mainly to the lower incidence of measles.

24 new dwellings were completed during the year for the accommodation of families displaced by clearance of unfit houses. 26 houses were demolished as a result of formal action, and closing orders were made in respect of 23 unfit houses which it is not practicable to demolish.

The conversion of pail and waste-water closets to water closets has continued.

May I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for the support given to me throughout the year, and to the Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff of the Health Department for their assistance.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ERIC J.H. FOSTER,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

as at 31st December, 1966.

Medical:

Eric J.H. Foster, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Inspector:

Frank Yates, A.R.S.H.

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

G. Nield.

GENERAL STATISTICS of the AREA.

Area (acres )	.. .. .	3,661
Population -		
At Census, 1961	.. .. .	9,795
Estimated, mid-1966	.. .. .	9,630
Number of Inhabited Houses -		
At Census, 1951	.. .. .	3,588
Estimated, at end 1966	.. .. .	3,685
General rate for 1966-67	.. .. .	12/8d. in the £.
Rateable Value	.. .. .	£278,416
Sum represented by a penny rate	.. .. .	£1,000

Social conditions of the area.

The district is principally industrial but there are several dairy farms in outlying parts. The chief industries are - cotton doubling, wool combing, spinning and weaving, and light engineering. Part of a large dye works is situated in the area, also two stone quarries. None of the industries has been found to be injurious to the health of the inhabitants at large.

The district is situated in the south-east corner of Lancashire. Its lowest point is approximately 400 feet and the highest point over 1600 feet above sea level. The built-up area lies mainly between 450 and 725 feet above sea level. A large part of the area is moorland, and some of this is covered by reservoirs.

VITAL STATISTICS

The following are the principal vital statistics for 1966 with the comparable figures for 1965, and the provisional figures for England and Wales (1966).

	<u>1966.</u>	<u>1965.</u>	<u>England and Wales 1966 (provisional)</u>
Estimated population	9,630	9,730	48,075,300
Comparability Factor (a) Births	1.15	1.15	-
(b) Deaths	1.07	1.07	-
Births (Total live and still)	166	166	863,300
Births - live	160	161	850,000
- still	6	5	13,300
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	16.6	16.5	18.1
Birth rate as adjusted by factor	19.1	19.0	-
Deaths	159	121	563,626
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	16.5	12.4	11.7
Death rate as adjusted by factor	17.7	13.3	-
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	4	3	-
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	25	18.6	19.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000			
legitimate live births	20.3	18.6	-
Illegitimate infants per 1,000			
illegitimate live births	83.3	Nil	-
Male infantile mortality rate	33.7	24.1	-
Female infantile mortality rate	14.1	12.8	-
Perinatal mortality (<u>Stillbirth and first week deaths</u>)			
(<u>Total live and stillbirths</u>)			
	54.2	42.2	26.3
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	36.1	30.1	15.4
Maternal Mortality -			
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth			
and abortion	Nil	Nil	-
Mortality rate per 1,000 total			
births	Nil	Nil	0.26
Neo-natal Mortality -			
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks			
of age	3	3	-
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	18.8	18.6	12.9
Early neo-natal Mortality -			
Deaths of infants under 1 week			
of age	3	2	-
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	18.8	12.4	11.1

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Tuberculosis rates per 1,000 population		
(a) Primary notification - respiratory.	0.62	0.63
- non-respiratory.	Nil	0.21
(b) Deaths - respiratory.	0.10	0.10
- non-respiratory.	Nil	Nil
Deaths from cancer all forms, including leukaemia.	25	19
Death rate per 1,000 population from cancer all forms, including leukaemia.	2.58	1.95

1966 - Births and Deaths.

Births - Sex and Legitimacy.

<u>LIVE -</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	82	66	148
Illegitimate	7	5	12
Total Live Births	89	71	160
<u>STILL -</u>			
Legitimate	2	3	5
Illegitimate	1	-	1
Total Still Births	3	3	6
Deaths	84	75	159

DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES

(a) From Infectious diseases other than Tuberculosis	Nil
(b) From Heart diseases	46
(c) From Cancer	25
(d) From Tuberculosis	1

COMMENTS ON THE VITAL STATISTICS.

The principal vital statistics for the year 1966, along with some comparative statistics for previous years, are shown in the nine tables which are grouped together later in the report.

TABLE I - shows the birth-rate, death-rate, still birth-rate, maternal mortality rate and the infant mortality rate for 1966 along with the comparative rates for the five previous years, while in

TABLE II - the comparative rates back to 1936 are given.

The birth-rate of 16.6 per 1,000 population is close to last year's rate (16.5).

The adjusted birth-rate of 19.1 for Mossley and the adjusted death-rate of 17.7 compare with rates for England and Wales as a whole of 18.1 and 11.7 respectively.

No maternal deaths occurred during the year.

There was an infant mortality rate of 25.0 per 1,000 related live births compared with a provisional rate for England and Wales of 19.0. It will be realised that when numbers are small, considerable fluctuations take place from year to year, and the average rate over the past five years is 17.7.

TABLE III - shows that there were 159 deaths and it analyses them by cause and sex. Cancer was named on the death certificate in 15.7% of all deaths. There was one death due to Tuberculosis.

TUBERCULOSIS.

TABLE V - shows the new cases notified during the year. Six new cases were notified.

TABLE VI - shows the annual incidence and death-rate for the past 20 years. The state of the Tuberculosis Register as at December 31st, 1966, was as follows:-

				<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Respiratory	..	..	..	19	15	34
Non-respiratory	..	..	..	2	2	4
				—	—	—
				21	17	38
				—	—	—

Of the 34 cases of respiratory tuberculosis on the register at the end of the year, 30 were residing at home, but it was not always possible for a separate bedroom to be allocated to the patient. The re-housing of families in which there is an infectious case of respiratory tuberculosis, particularly where a family includes young children, should therefore be given a high degree of priority.

The housing circumstances of tuberculosis cases are shown in the table below:-

Type of house	Occupied when notified.	Occupied at 31st December, 1966
Very good (Corporation)	10	13
Very good (other)	-	2
Good	9	11
Fair	9	8
Poor	5	-
Bad	1	-
	34	34

CANCER.

The number of deaths attributable to cancer was 25, giving a death-rate of 2.58 per 1,000 of the population. The deaths for the last ten years are as follows:-

1957	18	1962	17
1958	22	1963	19
1959	22	1964	25
1960	27	1965	19
1961	17	1966	25

The death-rate from cancer (all forms) for England and Wales was 2.25 per 1,000 home population.

In TABLE VII the cancer deaths are analysed according to sex and the site at which the growth occurred, and this analysis is compared with that for the previous year.

The following table shows that cancer is in the main a disease of the middle-aged and elderly, although it may sometimes occur in younger people.

CANCER DEATHS, 1966.

<u>AGE GROUPS.</u>	<u>MALES.</u>	<u>FEMALES.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
15 - 25	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-
45 - 55	2	-	2
55 - 65	4	3	7
65 - 75	6	3	9
75 and OVER	2	5	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	14	11	25
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the earlier advice is sought when any suspicious symptom appears, the better the chance of cure should the case prove to be one of cancer.

THE PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Of the 81 cases of infectious disease notified, 66 cases were of measles and 4 of infective hepatitis. The previous year's notifications totalled 246.

TABLE I

EXTRACT FROM

Mossley M.B.	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Still Births	
Estimated population mid-1966 9,630	No. regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 total births.
YEAR 1966	160	16.6	159	16.5	6	36.1
" 1965	166	16.5	121	12.4	5	30.1
" 1964	170	17.4	114	11.7	2	11.5
" 1963	168	17.1	140	14.3	Nil	-
" 1962	186	18.9	131	13.3	3	15.9
" 1961	181	18.4	138	14.0	2	10.9
Avge. 5 years 1961 - 1965	-	17.7	-	13.1	-	13.7

VITAL STATISTICS, 1966.

Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
		Total		Neo-natal	
No. of deaths registered.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	No. of deaths registered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	No. of deaths registered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
Nil	Nil	4	25.0	3	18.8
Nil	Nil	3	18.6	3	18.6
Nil	Nil	1	5.9	1	5.9
Nil	Nil	2	11.9	Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil	5	26.9	5	26.9
Nil	Nil	4	22.1	2	11.0
-	Nil	-	17.1	-	12.5

TABLE II

Birth-Rate, Death-Rate and Infantile Mortality.1936 - 1966

Year.	Popula- tion. Mid- year Esti- mates.	No. of Births.	Crude Birth Rate	No. of Deaths.	Crude Death Rate.	No. of Infan- tile Deaths.	Infan- tile Mortal- ity Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	Average 5 years.		
								Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infan- tile Mortal- ity Rate.
1936	11,290	130	11.5	155	13.7	10	76			
1937	11,030	172	15.5	178	16.1	8	46			
1938	10,900	140	12.8	170	15.5	10	71			
1939	*	113	10.5	151	14.2	6	53			
1940	10,050	139	13.8	202	20.1	8	58	12.8	15.9	61
1941	9,989	130	13.0	182	18.2	4	30			
1942	9,727	157	16.1	147	15.1	11	70			
1943	9,503	168	17.6	125	13.1	9	53			
1944	9,555	182	19.0	143	14.9	8	43			
1945	9,652	144	14.9	156	16.1	11	76	16.1	15.5	54
1946	10,250	199	19.4	142	13.8	8	40			
1947	10,430	235	22.5	148	14.1	9	38			
1948	10,430	200	19.1	122	11.6	8	40			
1949	10,520	170	16.2	138	13.1	11	65			
1950	10,530	152	14.4	149	14.2	5	33	18.3	13.4	43
1951	10,380	146	14.1	168	16.2	8	55			
1952	10,330	143	13.8	147	14.2	1	7			
1953	10,340	168	16.2	135	13.1	3	18			
1954	10,310	160	15.5	123	11.9	6	38			
1955	10,270	138	13.4	153	14.9	5	36	14.6	14.1	31
1956	10,200	154	15.1	157	15.4	6	39			
1957	10,100	168	16.6	141	14.0	3	18			
1958	10,050	161	16.0	141	14.0	7	43			
1959	10,000	156	15.6	140	14.0	3	19			
1960	9,970	176	17.6	146	14.6	5	28	16.2	14.4	29
1961	9,830	181	18.4	138	14.0	4	22			
1962	9,860	186	18.9	131	13.3	5	27			
1963	9,800	168	17.1	140	14.3	2	12			
1964	9,730	170	17.4	114	11.7	1	6			
1965	9,730	166	16.5	121	12.4	3	19	16.5	13.1	17
1966	9,630	160	16.6	159	16.5	4	25			

* Population 1939 (a) for Birth Rate 10,710
 (b) for Death Rate 10,600.

TABLE III
CAUSES OF DEATH, 1966.

No.	Cause of Death	M.	F.	Total
1.	Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	-	1	1
2.	Tuberculosis (Other)	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic Diseases	1	-	1
10.	Malignant Neoplasm (Stomach)	2	3	5
11.	Malignant Neoplasm (Lung, Bronchus)	1	1	2
12.	Malignant Neoplasm (Breast)	-	3	3
13.	Malignant Neoplasm (Uterus)	-	1	1
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	11	3	14
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	-	-
16.	Diabetes	-	2	2
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	7	15	22
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	20	7	27
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	4	6
20.	Other Heart Disease	5	8	13
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	6	3	9
22.	Influenza	1	-	1
23.	Pneumonia	2	9	11
24.	Bronchitis	10	6	16
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	-	1
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	-	2
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	-	1
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
31.	Congenital Malformations	1	1	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	5	7	12
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	-	3
34.	All other accidents	-	1	1
35.	Suicide	1	-	1
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-

TABLE IV.

INFANT DEATHS.

CAUSE, SEX AND AGE GROUPS.

1 9 6 6

Cause of Death	Age at Death										Total	
	Under 1 day	1 day and less than 7 days.	1 week and less than 4 weeks.	4 weeks and less than 6 months.	6 months and less than 12 months.						M.	F.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Both Sexes	
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	
TOTAL	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	4	

TABLE V.
TUBERCULOSIS.
NEW CASES AND DEATHS.
1 9 6 6

Age Period. YEARS	<u>New Cases.</u>				<u>Deaths</u>			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
25 - 35	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	4	-	-	-	1	-	-
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
	6		-		1		-	
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
	6				1			

	<u>Respiratory.</u>	<u>Non-Respiratory.</u>		<u>Respiratory.</u>	<u>Non-Respiratory.</u>
Case Rate per 1,000 population.	0.62	NIL	Death Rate per 1,000 population.	0.10	NIL
	<hr/>			<hr/>	
	0.62			0.10	

TABLE VI.

TUBERCULOSIS - INCIDENCE AND DEATH RATES.ANNUALLY - 1947 - 1966

Case Rate per 1,000 population.				Death Rate per 1,000 population.		
YEAR.	Respiratory.	Non-Respiratory.	Total.	Respiratory.	Non-Respiratory.	Total
1947	0.48	0.10	0.58	0.38	0.10	0.48
1948	0.56	1.04	1.60	0.38	0.28	0.66
1949	0.67	0.19	0.86	0.10	0.10	0.20
1950	1.04	0.29	1.33	0.28	0.10	0.38
1951	1.35	0.19	1.54	0.29	Nil	0.29
1952	0.58	0.49	1.07	0.39	0.10	0.49
1953	0.77	0.19	0.96	Nil	Nil	Nil
1954	0.68	0.29	0.97	0.10	0.10	0.20
1955	1.36	0.20	1.56	0.10	Nil	0.10
1956	0.20	0.20	0.40	Nil	Nil	Nil
1957	0.50	Nil	0.50	0.20	Nil	0.20
1958	1.39	0.10	1.49	Nil	Nil	Nil
1959	1.30	0.20	1.50	Nil	Nil	Nil
1960	0.30	0.20	0.50	0.20	Nil	0.20
1961	0.30	Nil	0.30	Nil	Nil	Nil
1962	0.40	Nil	0.40	Nil	Nil	Nil
1963	0.10	Nil	0.10	Nil	Nil	Nil
1964	0.51	Nil	0.51	Nil	Nil	Nil
1965	0.63	0.21	0.84	0.10	Nil	0.10
1966	0.62	Nil	0.62	0.10	Nil	0.10
Average for 20 years.	0.69	0.19	0.88	0.13	0.04	0.17
Average for first 5 year period 1947-51	0.62	0.36	1.18	0.28	0.12	0.40
Average for last 5 year period 1962-66	0.45	0.04	0.49	0.04	Nil	0.04

TABLE VII.
CANCER DEATHS.
ACCORDING TO SITE AND SEX.
1965 AND 1966

List No.	SITES	<u>Number of Registered Deaths.</u>			
		<u>1966</u>		<u>1965</u>	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
10	STOMACH	2	3	4	-
11	LUNGS AND BRONCHUS	1	1	2	1
12	BREAST	-	3	-	-
13	UTERUS	-	1	-	2
14	OTHER MALIGNANT AND LYMPHATIC NEOPLASMS	11	3	4	6
15	LEUKAEMIA, ALEUKAEMIA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		14	11	10	9

TABLE VIII.

INFECTIOUSNOTIFICATIONS AND AGEAGE PERIODS -

DISEASES	Total Cases at all ages.	Under						
		1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	66	2	5	12	11	10	26	-
<u>Acute Poliomyelitis:-</u>								
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Acute Encephalitis:-</u>								
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia (Primary and Infl.)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis:-</u>								
Respiratory	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	81	2	5	12	11	11	29	2

DISEASES.

GROUP ANALYSIS.

YEARS.

15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	Total Deaths	Total Cases removed to hospital from the district.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	-	1	-	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	3	2	2	1	-	4

TABLE IX

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS 1945 - 1966

YEAR	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Puerperal Pyrexia	Enteric Fever	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	Acute Primary Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Meningococcal Infection	Acute Poliomyelitis	Acute Encephalitis	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Infective Hepatitis	TOTALS
1945	-	4	-	5	68	11	-	-	8	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103
1946	-	10	1	-	44	30	-	-	9	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105
1947	-	4	5	6	173	22	-	-	5	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	219
1948	-	1	1	15	122	38	-	-	6	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197
1949	-	2	-	42	52	47	-	-	7	2	3	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	160
1950	-	-	3	49	112	110	-	-	11	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	289
1951	-	-	-	12	174	60	-	-	14	2	14	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	280
1952	-	1	4	17	52	3	-	-	6	5	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	92
1953	-	-	3	16	223	54	1	-	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	309
1954	-	-	4	2	11	81	-	-	7	3	22	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	193
1955	-	-	2	4	235	2	-	-	13	2	10	-	2	-	-	26	-	-	297
1956	-	-	3	10	9	26	-	-	2	2	6	-	1	1	-	19	-	-	79
1957	-	-	-	8	150	13	-	-	5	-	20	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	209
1958	-	-	1	13	13	17	-	-	11	1	12	-	-	-	-	24	1	-	93
1959	-	-	4	40	217	3	-	-	13	2	13	-	-	2	-	8	5	-	307
1960	-	-	2	28	114	4	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	119	-	-	273
1961	-	-	-	6	162	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173
1962	-	-	1	7	50	3	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	101
1963	-	-	-	2	105	11	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	149
1964	-	-	1	1	129	4	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	11	155
1965	-	-	1	17	212	-	-	-	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	246
1966	-	-	1	2	66	-	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	81

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

I. Services provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

(a) General Hospital.

The Ashton-under-Lyne General Hospital, Lake section and Infirmary section, is controlled and administered by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board acting through the Ashton, Hyde and Glossop Hospital Management Committee.

The hospital admits medical and surgical cases. There is an out-patients' department at the Infirmary section and the Lake section provides maternity beds.

(b) Infectious Diseases.

The area is served by the Monsall and Westhulme (Oldham) hospitals. The Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, Bury, would take any case of small-pox.

(c) Tuberculosis Services.

The Chest Clinic, Lees Street, Ashton-under-Lyne, is administered by the Regional Hospital Board. The times for attendance at the Clinic are as follows:-

Tuesdays	1.30 p.m.
Wednesdays and Fridays	9.30 a.m.
Fridays (Children only)	2.00 p.m.
2nd and 4th Wednesdays in each month	6.00 p.m. (for workers only)

II. Services provided by the Local Health Authority.

Mossley is one of the five constituent districts of Health Division No.17 of the Lancashire County Council, who are the Local Health and Welfare authority for the area and provide the following services:-

1. Maternity and Child Welfare.
2. School Medical Services.
3. Midwifery.
4. Health Visiting.
5. Home nursing.
6. Vaccination and immunisation.
7. Ambulance Services.
8. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.
9. Domestic Help.
10. Mental Health.
11. Health Education and Propaganda.
12. Care of the Aged and Handicapped Persons.

The above services are administered through the Divisional Health Committee.

The Medical Officer locally responsible for the above Divisional Health Service is:-

Dr. Eric J.H. Foster,
Divisional Medical Officer,
Divisional Health Offices,
St. Michael's Square,
Ashton-under-Lyne.

(a) CLINICS IN THE AREA.

There are two clinics in the area, viz.:-

(1) Mossley Combined Clinic, Market Place (Tel. No.2380)

(i) For School-Children.

- (1) Minor Ailments Clinic - each week day from 9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. (doctor in attendance each Wednesday).
- (2) Dental Clinic - each Tuesday.
- (3) Ophthalmic Clinic - twice monthly (first and third Friday mornings).
- (4) Immunisation and Vaccination Clinic - each Wednesday morning.
- (5) Ultra Violet Light Clinic - each Monday and Thursday morning.

(ii) Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

- (1) Child Welfare - each Wednesday afternoon.
- (2) Ante-natal - second Tuesday in month, afternoons only.
- (3) Midwife - each Tuesday afternoon.

(2) 40, Manchester Road, Mossley.

The child welfare clinic held at these premises was transferred in 1966 to All Saints Church Hall, Micklehurst, where a clinic is held each Thursday afternoon.

(b) MIDWIVES.

There are two Lancashire County Council midwives whose practice is mainly in Mossley.

Mrs. M. Beeley, 12 Oakwood View, Mossley. (Tel.No. Mossley 2727)
Mrs. M. Grainger, 10 Ceylon Street, Salem, Oldham. (Tel.No. MAIn 0055)

(c) HEALTH VISITORS.

Two whole-time Health Visitors are employed in the district, viz:-

Mrs. M. Carter)
Mrs. L. Johnson) based on the Combined Clinic.

(d) NURSING IN THE HOME.

There are two district nurses employed for the visiting of the sick, viz.:-

Mrs. L. Fox, 46 Waterton Lane, Mossley. (Tel. No. Mossley 2403)
Mrs. Dennis, 9 Waterton Avenue, Mossley. (Tel. No. Mossley 2237)

(e) AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The service is based on the Cambridge Street Ambulance Station, Ashton-under-Lyne. (Tel. No. ASH.2297)

ANNUAL REPORT.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR - 1966.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Report for the year 1966.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Thirtynine new houses have been connected to the public sewers during the year. All drain connections are examined prior to filling in, and connections to the public sewers are made by the Corporation, or by contractors under the supervision of the Corporation.

Approximately one hundred houses situated mainly in outlying parts of the Borough are not connected with the public sewers.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, DISINFESTATION ETC.

Disinfection has been carried out after two cases of scarlet fever, nursed at home.

Disinfection of bedding etc., is carried out at the Corporation Depot, Scout.

Four privately-owned houses have been disinfested after complaints of vermin.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

No licences were granted during the year.

NUISANCES.

105 informal notices and 27 statutory notices have been served and 79 nuisances have been abated. It was not found necessary to take legal proceedings.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

One full-time rodent operative is employed. Two treatments of the district sewers were carried out as in previous years.

No formal proceedings were taken under this Act.

Particulars of properties inspected are given in the following table.

(a) No. of properties in district

(b) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification

(c) No. of (b) infested by - rats

- mice

(d) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification

(e) No. of (d) infested by - rats

- mice

TYPE OF PROPERTY	
Non-agricultural	Agricultural
3,991	17
104	-
42	-
33	-
1,496	-
18	-
29	-

SALVAGE.

Waste paper is graded, baled and sold to Thames Board Mills. The following table shows the weight and value of the materials sold, with comparable totals for the previous year.

MATERIALS.	T.	C.	Q.	£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper, 1966	160	9	2	1,472	19	0
Waste Paper, 1965	118	8	0	1,030	11	9

No collection of kitchen waste is made by the Council. Seven licences are at present in issue for sterilising plants used by private collectors of kitchen waste.

OFFENSIVE TRADES etc.

There are no offensive trades established in the district.

The trade of "vell-dressing" is carried on at a factory in the Borough. An offensive atmospheric smell is produced during the process of drying the vells (calf-stomachs). The premises are inspected regularly.

The registration of Old Metal Dealers is in force under the Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964. Four dealers are registered.

RAG FLOCK ACT, 1951.

Two premises where rag flock is used are registered. There are no premises used for the manufacture and storage of rag flock.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT.

The issuing of movement licences and inspections arising out of the movements of animals under licence are dealt with by the Police who, when necessary, call in on behalf of the Council a qualified veterinary surgeon for examinations of contacts of notifiable diseases of animals.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are six dairy farms in the district. The registration of producers of milk is now the responsibility of the County Council. There are thirty-one registered distributors of milk in the Borough.

RENT ACT, 1957.

No applications for certificates of disrepair were received during the year.

SLUM CLEARANCE.

24 new dwellings were completed during the year at Waterton Lane. No building schemes were in hand at the end of the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| (a) Number of applications for removal made under Section 47. | None. |
| (b) Number of Orders made. | None. |

FOOD PREMISES.

The following food premises are established in the district:-

General Grocers and provision dealers.	38
Greengrocers, fruiterers and fishmongers.	9
Butchers and tripe shops	16
Bakers and confectioners.	15
Fish Friers.	10
Sweet Shops	8
Snack Bars, Canteens, Cafes.	14
Off Licences.	5
Clubs and licensed premises.	30
Preserved Foods.	3
	<hr/>
	148
	<hr/>

43 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream.

Byelaws for the handling etc. of food were adopted by the Council in 1950.

The following foodstuffs were inspected, condemned and disposed of by burying at the Corporation tip:-

Tinned Meat 21 lbs.

Tinned fruit and vegetables 5 lbs. 10 ozs.

Skinned Fish 70 lbs.

Meat 30 lbs.

Legal proceedings were instituted in respect of unsatisfactory café premises, but the case was adjourned sine die as the occupier of the premises had closed the business and left the country.

FOOD POISONING.

No cases of food poisoning occurred during the year.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT.

Five slaughtermen are licensed under the Slaughter of Animals Acts.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

One private slaughterhouse is licensed, and 550 visits were made for the purpose of meat inspection.

CARCASES INSPECTED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed and inspected	3,708	1,093	9	21,663	4,109
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</u>					
(1) Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	1	1	2
(2) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,163	294	-	142	753
(3) Percentage affected	31.4	26.9	11.1	0.7	18.3
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>					
(1) Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	18
(3) Percentage affected	-	-	-	-	0.44
<u>Cysticercosis.</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	10	1	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

SEWAGE WORKS.

The Council's sewage works are situated at Weir Mill and Black Rock at the lowest point in the area. The works were reconstructed in 1956 and additional work in connection with the disposal of storm water was carried out in 1961. The works are designed to give full treatment to three times the dry weather flow of 500,000 gallons per day. Flow in excess of three times dry weather flow and up to six times dry weather flow is passed to storm water tanks. Flow in excess of six times dry weather flow is taken out after screening and discharged direct to the river.

Treatment at the works commences with a hand-raked screen, followed by detritus tanks, sedimentation tanks, percolating filters and humus tanks. The final effluent is discharged into the River Tame or taken up by the Central Electricity Generating Board for cooling purposes. Sludge is pumped to digestion tanks and lagoons are provided for drying the surplus sludge. The dried sludge is used mainly for covering purposes on the Council's tip.

A flow recorder and a rain gauge are in operation. The average daily flow throughout the year was 1,064,000 gallons. The total rainfall was 51.5 inches.

Several samples of crude sewage and final effluent have been taken for analysis. A sample of final effluent taken in August gave a figure for suspended solids of 20 parts per million and a figure for biochemical oxygen demand of 18 parts against the Royal Commission Standards of 30 and 20 respectively. Two samples of trade effluent discharged to the public sewers have also been analysed.

WATER SUPPLY.

There is a sufficient and satisfactory supply of water to most parts of the Borough, although some difficulty has arisen during the year in maintaining the supply to the Quickedge Road area. Steps are being taken to ensure an adequate supply to this area. The supplying Authority is the Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge and Dukinfield (District) Waterworks Joint Committee, of which the Borough is one of the constituent authorities. The water is upland surface water, filtered and subjected to chlorination as required, and augmented by artesian wells. An additional reservoir has been constructed at Dove Stones, in the Greenfield valley; this will give a net yield of 3.64 million gallons per day.

Bacteriological examinations of water going into supply were made by the supplying authority; these samples were all reported to be excellent.

Water is supplied from public water mains direct to 3,648 dwelling-houses with a population of 9,540 (estimated).

Water Supply (cont.)

The water mains were extended to supply 39 new houses. There still remain 37 houses, with an estimated population of 90 which are not supplied from the public mains. During the year 27 samples of water for bacteriological examinations were taken from the private supplies; of these fifteen were satisfactory and twelve unsatisfactory.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

There are 3796 movable ashbins and six dry ash pits in use within the Borough. In the greater part of the district bins are emptied each week and the contents removed to the Corporation tip. Refuse is also removed from a part of the Added Micklehurst area, the premises served being those whose owners have agreed to meet the cost of collection. The remaining premises are in isolated situations where local disposal is practicable. Two Karrier Bantams are employed and approximately 1650 motor loads of household refuse are dealt with each year, equivalent to about 50 tons per week. A charge is made for the use of the tip by local builders and industrial firms.

Under Section 75 (3) of the Public Health Act, 1936, the Council have undertaken from the 20th February, 1951, to provide bins for household refuse at an annual charge which is now fixed at 7/6d. per bin. The number of bins provided under this arrangement is now 1,601.

The present tipping site at Midge Hill was brought into use in December 1964. Controlled tipping is practised and a Whitlock loading shovel is used to level out and cover the refuse. It is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain materials for covering purposes.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

There are 3,841 fresh water closets, 6 waste water closets and 70 pail closets. The number of houses on the water carriage system is 3,610. There is a weekly collection from the pail closets, and the contents are removed to the Corporation Yard and discharged into the main sewer which passes through the yard.

The number of fresh water closets has increased by 53.

A scheme for the compulsory conversion of pail and waste water closets under the provisions of Section 47 (1) of the Public Health Act, 1936, was adopted in November, 1956. 14 water closets have been provided in replacement of 12 pail closets during the year. The total number of water closets provided to date under this scheme is 1,142.

In cases where closet accommodation was shared between two or more houses, additional closets have been installed so that each house has its own W.C. It has been found necessary in some cases to reconstruct the drainage.

ABANDONED VEHICLES.

Attention has been given during the year to the problem of abandoned vehicles. Investigations have covered thirteen cars and eight vans, and many of these, when first seen, were in a reasonable state of repair. In cases where the respective owners could be traced, a request has been made that the vehicle be removed.

PETROLEUM ACTS AND EXPLOSIVES.

18 licences have been granted for the storage of petroleum spirit. Four licences have been granted for the storage of petroleum mixture and one for the storage of mixed explosives. Eleven premises are registered for the storage and sale of mixed explosives (fireworks).

No breaches of the regulations were found.

FACTORIES ACTS ADMINISTRATION.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961, are given in the following tables:-

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including Inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises.	No. on Register.	Inspections.	No. of written Notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories without mech. power.	9	16	-	-
Factories with mech. power.	73	87	-	-
Other premises under the Act.	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	82	103	-	-

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars.	No. of Cases		Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Referred by H.M. Inspector.	Number of Prosecutions Instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.			
Sanitary Conveniences. (a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	1	1	-	1	-
TOTAL:	1	1	-	1	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK.

There is one outworker in one of the classes of work specified, viz. making umbrellas.

HOUSING.

(a) STATISTICS.

(1) Number of new houses erected during the year:-

	<u>Houses.</u>	<u>Flats.</u>
(a) By the Local Authority.	4	20
(b) By other Local Authorities.	0	0
(c) By other bodies or persons.	15	0
(2) Total No. of Council-owned dwellings existing at end of year.	789	

(3) Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year:-

Houses.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts.)	177
(b)	Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose.	363
(c)	Number of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	82
(2)	Total number of dwelling-houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which -	
(a)	Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have been made (at any time)	151
(b)	Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have not yet been made.	60

(4) Houses Demolished.

In or adjoining Clearance Areas:

	<u>Displaced during year from houses to be demolished or closed.</u>		
	<u>Number.</u>	<u>Persons.</u>	<u>Families.</u>
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation.	-)	
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	-)	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957.	-)	

(4) Houses Demolished (cont.)

Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas:

		Displaced during year from houses to be demolished or closed.		
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families.</u>	
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17(1), Housing Act, 1957.	26)))))
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health.	-)))
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts.	-	17	7)))
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders.	-)))

(5) Unfit Houses closed:-

	<u>No. of Houses.</u>	<u>Displaced during year. Persons.</u>	<u>Families.</u>
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957, and Section 26, Housing Act, 1961.	23		
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957.	-	34	15
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-

(6) Unfit Houses Made Fit:

	<u>Number.</u>
(1) By owner after informal action by Local Authority	45
(2) After formal notice under Section 9 and Section 16, Housing Act, 1957 - (a) by owner	5
(b) by Local Authority	-

(6) Unfit Houses Made Fit (cont.)

	<u>Number.</u>
(3) After formal notice under Public Health Acts.	26
(4) After modification or revocation of a Clearance Order under Section 21, Housing Act, 1961.	-
(5) After determination of a Demolition Order under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957.	-
(6) After determination of a Closing Order under Section 27, Housing Act, 1961.	-

(7) Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957):-

	<u>Number of Houses.</u>	<u>Number of separate dwell- ings contained in Column (1)</u>
	(1)	(2)
Position at end of year:		
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation -		
(a) Under Section 48	Nil	-
(b) Under Section 17(2)	Nil	-
(c) Under Section 46	Nil	-
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	Nil	-

(8) Purchases of Houses by Agreement:-

	<u>Number of Houses.</u>	<u>Number of occupants of houses in column (1)</u>
	(1)	(2)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders.	Nil	-

(9) Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 -
Improvement grants, etc.:-

No. of dwelling houses or other buildings
affected in Schemes of -

	<u>Private bodies or individuals.</u>	<u>Local Authority.</u>
--	---	-------------------------

Action during year:-

(i) Submitted by private individuals to local authority.	7	-
(ii) Approved by local authority.	6	-
(iii) Submitted by local authority to Ministry.	-	-
(iv) Finally approved by Ministry.	-	-
(v) Work completed.	2	-
(vi) Additional separate dwellings included in (v) above.	-	-
(vii) Any other action taken under the Acts.	None	

(10) House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, and
Housing Acts, 1961 and 1964 - Standard Grants:-

Number of dwellings
or other buildings
affected.

Action during year:

(i) Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to - (a) full standard	51
(b) reduced standard	Nil
(ii) Total applications approved by local authority for improvement to - (a) full standard	50
(b) reduced standard.	Nil
(iii) Work completed.	41
(iv) Particulars of any action taken relating to compulsory improvement of dwellings.	None

- (11) Housing Act, 1957, Section 92 -
Particulars of any action during year -

Two existing houses acquired.

(b) HOUSING CONDITIONS.

- (12) Approximate number of:-

(i) Back-to-back houses.	6
(ii) Back-to-earth houses.	Nil
(iii) Other houses without through ventilation.	Nil

- (13) Movable dwellings and camping sites (other than H.M. Forces) -

(i) No. of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes during 1966.	None
(ii) No. of licences in force at end of 1966 issued under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of -	
(a) Sites.	None
(b) Individual movable dwellings.	None
(iii) No. of caravans permanently occupied.	None
(iv) Any action under Part IV. of Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951.	No
(v) No. of site licences issued under Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, and in operation at end of year.	1
(vi) No. of caravans concerned in (v) above.	20
(vii) Has Council adopted Model Standards issued by Ministry of Housing and Local Government for sites in respect of -	
(i) Permanent residential caravan sites?	Yes
(ii) Holiday caravan sites?	No
(viii) Any other special action taken by local authority with regard to tents, vans, sheds, etc.	No

- (14) Common Lodging-Houses. Number on register. Nil
- (15) Underground rooms. Number. Nil
- (16) Canal Boats. Number inspected. Nil
- (17) Sufficiency of supply of houses.

(i) There are approximately 250 applicants for Council dwellings.

(ii) Particulars of any local authority housing schemes -

(a) In hand at end of year: None

(b) Contemplated: Erection of 20 flats for aged persons.

(iii) No special difficulties have been found in providing sites for new houses.

(18) Fitness of Houses:

(i) There are no houses which have not an adequate internal water supply.

(ii) The number of houses which have no separate closet accommodation is approximately 50.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The following premises are registered:-

<u>Class</u>	<u>No. of premises.</u>	<u>No. of persons employed.</u>
Offices	16	53
Retail shops	49	100
Wholesale shops, warehouses.	1	3
Catering establishments open to public.	15	45
	<u>81</u>	<u>201</u>

During the year, 105 visits were made to premises registered under this Act.

Two accidents were reported, both of a minor nature.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There are 16 factory chimneys in the district, and 12 observations have been taken.

The Council's first smoke control order, covering an area of approximately 54 acres in Micklehurst, came into effect in 1962. The area comprises 541 buildings.

The Council are members of the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council and of the South East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the investigation of atmospheric pollution. One lead peroxide instrument is in operation, at Lower Hey Farm. The results obtained were as follows:-

INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Estimation of SULPHUR DIOXIDE.

expressed as mgms. SO_3 /day/100 sq. cm. Batch A. PbO_2

SITE	MEAN RESULTS					
	WINTER		SUMMER		YEAR	
	1964/65	1965/66	1965	1966	1965	1966
LOWER HEY FARM	1.87	1.74	1.15	1.05	1.46	1.41

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. YATES,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

